81074 to 81208—Continued.

81180 to 81183. NEOMAMMILLARIA MAGNIMAMMA (Haw.) Britt. and Rose.

A globular cactus 4 inches in diameter, often in a colony of 25 or more, with very milky juice. The conical tubercles, two-fifths of an inch high, are crowned by three to five unequal, stout, horn-colored spines, and the cream-colored flowers are borne in the axils of the tubercles near the top of the plant. Native to central Mexico.

The following are now referred to this species:

81180. No. 1014. Mammillaria centricirrha.

81181. No. 1015. Mammillaria centricirrha krameri.

81182. No. 1017. tricirrha. Mammillaria cen-

81183. No. 1022. Mammillaria schmidtii.

81184. NEOMAMMILLARIA RHODANTHA (Link and Otto) Britt. and Rose. Cac-

No. 1018. A cylindrical cactus a foot or less high, dull green, with terete tubercles one-fifth of an inch high, crowned by 15 to 20 white radial spines and 4 to 6 reddish brown central spines. The numerous rose-colored flowers are half an inch across, and the cylindrical red fruits are an inch long. Native to central Mexico. central Mexico.

81185. OLEA CHRYSOPHYLLA Lam. Olea-

No. 1146. A small evergreen tree, closely related to the cultivated olive. Its chief ornamental value lies in the golden color of the undersurfaces of the leaves. Native to East Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 61777.

81186. PANDORBA RICASOLIANA (Tanf.)
Baill. Bignoniaceae.
Ricasol pandorea.

No. 1292. An evergreen climbing shrub with pinnate leaves of 7 to 11 ovate, serrate leaflets an inch long, dark green above, pale beneath, and loose terminal panicles of large campanulate flowers 2 inches long, light pink striped with red. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 48624.

81187 to 81201. SEMPERVIVUM spp. Crassulaceae. Houseleek.

81187. SEMPERVIVUM ARBOREUM L.

No. 1462. Variety atropurpureum. Rosettes tinged with dark purple; flowers red.

81188. SEMPERVIVUM AUREUM C. Smith.

No. 1463. A perennial succulent about a foot high, native to the Canary Islands. It has obovate-spatulate leaves and cymes of yellow flowers.

81189. SEMPERVIVUM BERTHELOTIANUM (Bolle) Christ.

No. 1464. A nearly stemless fleshy plant with a dense rosette of yellowish green, narrowly spatulate, white clliate leaves, and 6 to 10 pale-yellow flewers on a scape a foot or more high. Native to the Canary Islands.

81074 to 81208—Continued.

81190. SEMPERVIVUM CANARIENSE L.

No. 1465. A variety forming immense rosettes of leaves, sometimes 14 inches across, which lie perfectly flat against perpendicular walls of lava rock. When there are many they give the appearance of a lot of large, green dinner plates stuck to the cliffs. From the center of these "plates" arise the flowering racemes and when the "dinner plates" are about to form these racemes they swell out in the middle and become like mammae. The flower clusters are striking but not particularly beautiful since the flowers themselves are greenish in color.

For previous introduction see No. 64593.

81191. SEMPERVIVUM CHLOROCHRYSUM Hort.

No. 1466. A horticultural variety for which a place of publication or description has not been found.

81192. SEMPERVIVIM CILIATUM WILL.

No. 1467. A woody perennial with obovate, acute leaves with the margin cartilaginous-ciliate and white flowers in dense cymes. Native to the Canary

81193. SEMPERVIVUM CUNEATUM (Webb and Berth.) Christ.

 N_0 . 1468. A fleshy evergreen plant 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with wedge-shaped leaves and terminal cymes of yellow flowers.

81194. SEMPERVIVUM DECORUM (Webb) Christ.

No. 1469. A much-branched shrubby succulent with a wrinkled ashy gray stem and papillose-wrinkled branches. The sessile lanceolate leaves are light greenish pink, paler beneath, and the rose-colored flowers are in a many-flowered corymb. Native to the Canary Islands.

81195. SEMPERVIVUM GLUTINOSUM Ait.

No. 1470. A viscous perennial, 1½ feet high, with large spatulate fleshy leaves and yellow flowers in terminal cymes. Native to Madeira.

81196. SEMPERVIVUM HAWORTHII Salm-Dyck.

No. 1471. A succulent evergreen perennial with a woody stem and yellow flowers. Native to the Canary

For previous introduction see No. 79184.

81197. SEMPERVIVUM HOLOCHRYSUM Webb and Berth.

No. 1472. A winter-blooming species native to the Canary Islands. It produces great masses of yellow flowers on a flower panicle 2 feet tall. It is a striking landscape plant and is worthy of being grown in southern California and Florida.

81198. SEMPERVIVUM HYBRIDUM Bruegg.

No. 1473. A natural hybrid between Sempervivum montanum and S. doctionum, closely resembling the latter. Native to Switzerland.